

### Abstract

A liquid crystal device is provided with wiring lines on a second substrate. The signal lines are connected to common electrodes provided on a first substrate at their ends overlaying a sealing material. The wiring lines extend in an area surrounded by the inside edges of the sealing material on the first substrate. The effective value of a voltage applied to the liquid crystals at cross sections between one of the wiring lines and common electrodes other than the common electrode connected to the corresponding wiring line among the multiple common electrodes is set to be smaller than the effective value of a voltage applied to the corresponding pixel for turning on the pixel.